

THE CLUB
Finest Old Scotch Whisky
BURNETT'S OLD TOM GIN
345-PIEDAD-345
BUENOS AYRES.

The Standard

ROSBACH MINERAL WATER
(equal to Apollinaris)
IN CASES OF BO BOTTLES
WOOLLEY AND CO

No. 9005

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1892

XXII YEAR

HAVE YOU TIME
To take note of the fact that we have just received a new stock of AMERICAN LAMPS, that our assortment is the largest of any in the city, and that our prices are the lowest.

ALSO
Library Lamps, Piano Lamps, Banquet Lamps, Chandeliers, Bracket Lamps, and Oil Stoves at proportionately LOW PRICES.

KEROSENE
GUARANTEED BEST QUALITY
\$1.00 THE CASE
DELIVERED.

EDGAR T. ELY
656—Calle Cangallo—656
Healthiest, Purest and Best!
THE NATIONAL BEVERAGE

HESPERIDINA
(Established 25 years.)
Having secured the commodities and handsome premises

M. S. BAGLEY & CO.
for their
TRES COSAS BUENAS
Hesperidina,
Biscuits and
Marmalade

WHISKY
BUCHANAN BLEND
As supplied to
The House of Commons

Sold Retail everywhere.

Wholesale
C. R. SIMONS & CO.
344—FLORIDA—344
BRITISH & FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO. LD.
Insurances on merchandise by steamers and sailing vessels to and from all ports of the world.

R. A. NORTON
453—CANGALLO—453
NORWICH UNION

FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
Fire risks covered on buildings and merchandise at lowest possible rates.

R. A. NORTON
453—CANGALLO—453
LIVE STOCK

Insured against all risks for account of London underwriters, by steamers from Buenos Ayres to Liverpool, at exceptionally low prices.

R. A. NORTON
453—CANGALLO—453

SUMM
NOT
YET
ARRIVED

but J. Brown's magnificent summer stock has (Mrs. Casb).

FOR DURABILITY
UNSURPASSED
Clark & Sons'
BOOTS & SHOES

Imported by
JAMES SMART
556-CALLE PIEDAD-556
MORGAN'S
Ox Tongues and Corned Beef
Cattell & Cochran
Club Soda and Ginger Ale

WALKER'S OLD HIGHLAND
KILMARNOCK WHISKY

Having been so successfully adulterated and falsified for some time past, that it has been decided to change the shape of the bottle, so that, in future, the legitimate article will come in square shaped bottles instead of round. The quality of the Whisky is the same as it always been, and customers of the legitimate article are requested to look for it with any other imported Whisky.

MacCallum and Co.
Sole Importers and Agents
252-AVERDA DE MAYO-252
Tel. 111

BRUNSWICK
CAFÉ & RESTAURANT
345-PIEDAD-345
In the most popular resort for the English in the city and the only thoroughly English Restaurant in South America.
A visit is solicited.

JONES Y CRUZ
Corredores y Comisionistas
Union Telef. 67
Reconquista 212, Escribto. 25
BUENOS AYRES.
712 mlt mlt

Patents of Inventions and Trade Marks.
Mr. Mendez, Attorney, undertakes to take out patents and trade marks as expeditiously as possible, and also all questions with the courts and Government. Orders received with a moderate fee and personal interviews between 8 and 6 p.m.

NOTICE.
Having secured the commodities and handsome premises

216, 218 AND 222 CALLE FLORIDA
(Alongside the Gran Fotografa Platene)

I have removed thither my business from the Calle Cayo

Sole address:
216, 218, 222 and 230 Calle de Florida

SAMUEL BOOTE
The Standard

252-AVERDA DE MAYO-252
Tel. 111

TELEGRAMS
STANDARD.
By direct cables via Lisbon.

Genoa, 9th.—Six hundred guests saluted King Humbert on his arrival yesterday. The weather was splendid. The crews of the foreign war vessels manned the yards, and the scene in port was enchanting.

The commanders of the foreign squadrons were received by the King in the afternoon.

The King spoke for a long time with the French Admiral, who handed him President Carnot's letter.

The enthusiasm for the King and Queen is so great that they have had to appear several times on the balcony of the Royal Palace.

The illuminations were splendid, especially the electric lights of the warships.

The King and Queen visited the Exhibition this morning.

All the naval and military authorities and military authorities have been invited to a grand banquet in the Royal Palace to-night.

London, 9th.—The correspondent of the Times in Genoa telegraphs that the King has never seen a fete to equal the present one.

Paris, 9th.—The papers are very enthusiastic about the reception of the French squadron at Genoa, and express hopes that the old friendship between France and Italy will be reestablished.

Leighorn, 9th.—General Gladstone has died here. The shops are closed. King Humbert has telegraphed his regret.

Madrid, 9th.—A gang of royal incendiaries has been discovered setting fire to the shops and the price of cereals. Many arrests have been made.

Rome, 9th.—The King has signed the decree dissolving Parliament and calling new elections.

Vladivostok, 9th.—Archduke Albrecht is very ill.

Berlin, 9th.—A case of cholera imported from Hamburg has occurred.

Budapest, 9th.—Two cases of cholera here yesterday.

New York, 9th.—Bloody fights have occurred in Venezuela. The rebels under Crespo have won and are about to enter Caracas.

London, 8th.—The Board of Health has officially announced that England is free from cholera.

sure, but has consented to submit it to the Cabinet.

A telegram from Shanghai to the Times announces the barbarous murder of a European missionary and several Christians in the province of Szechuen.

Mr. Gladstone says that the International Monetary Conference will not lead to any practical results, unless the monetary question in India be arranged without reference to the United States.

Cholera has blazed up again in Hamburg. Whole families die at a time, and the whole population is panicking.

All the Transatlantic Companies, except the White Star, have resolved to carry no more emigrants to the United States while the cholera lasts.

Bern Hirsche's La Fleche won the St. Ledger.

Cholera has broken out along the rivers and streams near Antwerp.

Paris, 7th.—Greiner, the officer who sold French official secrets to Germany, has been sentenced to 20 years' hard labour and subsequent exile for some time.

St. Petersburg, 7th.—The visit of the Czar and Czarina to two cholera hospitals has produced a very good effect here.

Constantinople, 8th.—Advices from Arabia report the suppression of the revolt in the province of Yemen.

Sanchez was taken by surprise by a force of 100 men, who killed the leader and his men were captured.

New York, 8th.—Villages, ex-President of Venezuela, and General Ibarra arrived here. The latter thinks that Crespo will win.

Berlin, 8th.—Under the new law each company of infantry will have 90 recruits yearly instead of 45.

Paris, 8th.—The Dahomey tribes have offered to submit to Colonel Drob.

THE TAGUS MAILS.

PROPOSAL TO EVACUATE EGYPT.
PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CHOLERA.

THE WAR IN MOROCCO.

London, Aug. 13th.

Yesterday morning the Government was defeated on the Queen's Speech by a majority of 40. The figures compare with the division which overthrew Mr. Gladstone in 1890 as follows:—

	1890	1892
Liberals	228	273
Irish members	85	79
For Home Rule	313	352
Conservatives	240	267
Unionists	94	45
Against Home Rule	334	312
Total votes	656	664

The division of yesterday morning shows the largest number of votes ever recorded in the House of Commons.

There were two members sick, two seats vacant, and one member absent, in Australia: these with the Speaker make up the total of 670 members.

The division was in this form. Mr. Barton had moved: "That a humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, as follows: 'Most Gracious Sovereign, We, your Majesty's most loyal and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, beg leave to thank your Majesty for the most gracious speech which your Majesty has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.'

At the end of the question to add the words: 'That we feel it, however, to our duty humbly to submit to your Majesty that it is essential that your Majesty's Government should possess the confidence of the House and of the country, and respectfully to represent to your Majesty that such confidence is decreed by the present division of your Majesty's House.'

The largest number of votes previously recorded were:—
1881.—Reform bill. Total votes.

	Tons.
Government	304
Opposition	607
1891.—Defeat of Earl Russell.	
Government	304
Opposition	619
1888.—Defeat of Lord Derby.	
Government	315
Opposition	633

The House of Commons at the above dates consisted of 652 members.

The Board of Health have begun energetically to carry out the resolutions recently adopted. The Hippocrates from Liverpool, the Dom Pedro from Havre, the Ohio from Hamburg and the Wordsworth from Antwerp were yesterday put in quarantine. The Board, moreover, have advised the Government that they have decided to send back any vessel with cholera on board. The reason of this energetic step is that there is no 'lazaretto' here.

Owing to the prevalence of cholera in Buenos Ayres, families have left Paris and are returning to this city.

The Uruguayan composer, Mr. Leon Ribeiro, has finished his composition in honour of the Russian expedition.

The Commissary of Canelones, Comodoro Melo, has been again arrested on the same charge as before, that of being implicated in the wholesale murder of the Russian expedition.

Melo has been arrested twice, but released each time for want of evidence against him. In consequence of a free deposition the Judge has deemed it advisable to have him again arrested and brought to trial.

The cargo of the Diabolish was damaged while on her way out owing to bad weather. It happens, moreover, that she broke out on board but was speedily extinguished.

The Contribution Directa Tax was finally passed yesterday by the Legislature.

Two well known and beautiful young ladies of the highest circles of society are about to take the veil a decision that has caused quite a sensation in social circles.

SACRED HEART CONVENT.
On Thursday, feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin, the interesting ceremony of the consecration of the new convent of the Sacred Heart took place at the convent in Calle Santa Fé.

The young lady who called the white veil was Mlle. Yañez, a member of a distinguished Portefuella family, and has been married to the late Mr. Yañez.

A silver trowel was used, and a number of ladies belonging to the principal families, and the officiating clergyman was one of the Jesuit Fathers, who preached an impressive sermon.

At 2 p.m. the foundation stone for the new convent of the Sacred Heart was laid in Calle Callo, by the Rev. Dr. Toranzo, the sponsors being Mr. Francisco Ayerza and Mrs. Susana Torres de Ayerza.

This lady was the wife of the late Mr. Ayerza, who was the pupil of the Sacred Heart nuns when the order was established here, ten years ago.

Among those present we noticed the Superiores, Mmes. Echeverria, as also the heads of the convents of this order at Almagro and Calle Rivadavia, besides the ladies who compose the Confraternity of the Children of Mary, and many others of the city.

Before laying the stone a parchment document and several coins and medals were placed beneath it. A silver trowel was used, and a number of silver medals was distributed among those present, after which Dr. Toranzo delivered a very suitable and edifying discourse on the Duties of Christian Women.

Lunch was then served in the grounds, which was extensive, covering about two acres, between the streets Callo, Arenales and Santa Fé. The site is one of the highest in town, and commands a wide view. The nuns are to be congratulated on having secured so fine a site on the best boulevard in the city.

EXPORT OF MAIZE.
Mr. Editor.

I think there is an error in your estimate of the export of maize in the first half of 1892. The figures given are as follows:—

	Tons.
Exports to end of July	173,143
Exports to end of August	50,942
Estimate of second half, say	40,000
In your money article of 1st September you estimate for shipment end of year	120,000
And even if we add possible	100,000
I doubt if total should be over, say	484,085

Shipper.

THE WILD WEST SHOW.
GAUCHOS IN ENGLAND.

Yesterday Buffalo Bill introduced a fresh novelty upon the arena at Earl's Court. This novelty was the roughing of Gauchos. Not content with assembling in friendly rivalry cowboys, Indians, Vaqueros, and Cossacks, Messrs. Cody and Salabury have now levied tribute on the broad and distant prairies of South America.

We have seen South American cowboys and in many respects different from the rough-riders of other countries. They are the product of conditions of life which obtain in no part of the world save on the boundless Janos of South America and the great prairies of North America. They are the descendants of the early Spanish colonists of the South American colonies.

The fiery Spanish temperament, the infusion of the native Indian blood, together with their wild, lonely life on the ocean-like prairies, are the conditions responsible for the Gaucha type. Probably the Gaucha approaches more nearly to the mythical Centaur than either the red man, the cowboy, or the Cossack. There is a deal of civilization about the Cossack, despite Napoleon's dictum to the contrary; and the Yankee cowboy knows a thing or two which the Argentine gaucho does not.

Gauchos are, however, they are almost nutting more. They spend the greater part of their lives on horseback, and are more closely associated with horseflesh than any other of our modern races.

It is interesting to note that the Gaucha makes nearly everything connected with his outfit—even the rude saddle—from raw hide. His boots are made from the skin taken from the knee down and shapely in the leg and foot, but the stirrups are of a freshly-killed calf. This is sawed at the toe and thus becomes practically a leather stocking without heel or toe.

His costume is fantastic, picturesque, and in the showman's eyes, the most valuable of his outfit. He wears a wide-brimmed hat, a long coat, and a pair of trousers, and is armed with a good revolver and a pair of pistols. He is also provided with a pair of spurs, and a pair of gaiters.

REST ON SUNDAYS.
Mr. Editor.

On the subject of Sunday closing and the excellent example given to the world by the world's fair referred to by a 'cowboy' in the Standard of the 6th, I have been thinking much lately.

Before Argentine Congressmen will take the hint and lay down the law prohibiting exhibitions or public amusements, such as horse-racing, cricket, etc. taking place on Sundays, but of the public who believe in the necessity of fun and of rest during their day in seven and would like to see their fellow-creatures enjoying the same—would assume the initiative by legislating, in the first place, for early closing on Saturday, it would pave the way to the accomplishment of the desired object.

If early closing on Saturdays had not been the general rule 'in every city and town' in the world, it is probable that legislators would have had a difficult problem to solve when the question arose and which they so easily settled, viz. not to open the Chaco Exhibition on Sunday.

Under similar circumstances our legislators, although they were found to be animated by the same worthy principles, could not possibly have the same facility in deciding a similar question in the same way.

It is a fact that the fact that our workmen, clerks and men generally, with few exceptions have no day but Sunday for such purposes, and frequently not even that!

The example referred to should therefore be adopted by all our English and American Merchants, Bankers, and South American—other nationalities and lawgivers would gradually follow—to allow the employees an outing on Saturday afternoon for the purpose of obtaining recreation, and the law which hitherto is only obtainable on Sundays and occasional 'fiestas', hereby avoiding the excuse of many for deserting that day.

A serious exercise of mind and body without remuneration, is the last thing in law, and must consequently lead to serious consequences.

Anglo-Argentine.
Deputy Catterall, saying that the money would go into private pockets.

Deputy Alameda then caused a vote of laughter by proposing a vote of \$50,000 to import Locusts from Algeria to devour the whole country.

Deputy Alameda moved that the Locust Bill be reconsidered in Committee, and this was agreed to. Sr. Alameda's proposal is that \$50,000 be voted to destroy the Locusts.

Deputy Catterall, saying that the money would go into private pockets.

Deputy Alameda then caused a vote of laughter by proposing a vote of \$50,000 to import Locusts from Algeria to devour the whole country.

Deputy Alameda moved that the Locust Bill be reconsidered in Committee, and this was agreed to. Sr. Alameda's proposal is that \$50,000 be voted to destroy the Locusts.

Deputy Catterall, saying that the money would go into private pockets.

Deputy Alameda then caused a vote of laughter by proposing a vote of \$50,000 to import Locusts from Algeria to devour the whole country.

Deputy Alameda moved that the Locust Bill be reconsidered in Committee, and this was agreed to. Sr. Alameda's proposal is that \$50,000 be voted to destroy the Locusts.

Deputy Catterall, saying that the money would go into private pockets.

Deputy Alameda then caused a vote of laughter by proposing a vote of \$50,000 to import Locusts from Algeria to devour the whole country.

Deputy Alameda moved that the Locust Bill be reconsidered in Committee, and this was agreed to. Sr. Alameda's proposal is that \$50,000 be voted to destroy the Locusts.

Deputy Catterall, saying that the money would go into private pockets.

Deputy Alameda then caused a vote of laughter by proposing a vote of \$50,000 to import Locusts from Algeria to devour the whole country.

Deputy Alameda moved that the Locust Bill be reconsidered in Committee, and this was agreed to. Sr. Alameda's proposal is that \$50,000 be voted to destroy the Locusts.

Deputy Catterall, saying that the money would go into private pockets.

Deputy Alameda then caused a vote of laughter by proposing a vote of \$50,000 to import Locusts from Algeria to devour the whole country.

Deputy Alameda moved that the Locust Bill be reconsidered in Committee, and this was agreed to. Sr. Alameda's proposal is that \$50,000 be voted to destroy the Locusts.

Deputy Catterall, saying that the money would go into private pockets.

of raw hide which, fastened to a central hook, and with an iron ball at each end, this weapon they hurl to a distance of 50 feet, and in case the object failed at where a flying horse, cow or other animal is the target, the rider is full speed is sufficient to cause it to tangle inextricably about the legs of the victim, which must come helpless to the ground. This, therefore, rather than the riding of wild horses, especially imported from South America by Mr. Kingsland, the well known horse-dealer. These had never been ridden prior to this occasion, and the attempts of the cowboys to ride them, an altogether different sort of thing from the riding of bucking horses—provoked great amusement. The frightened animals reared, thrashed, rolled in the mud, threw the cowboys around, and altogether raised a great commotion. The most amusing part of the day, without doubt, the Gauchos will prove a strong card for the 'Wild West' show this summer.—London paper.

CONGRESS.
THE DEPUTIES.

The chair was taken by Dr. Gilbert at 3 p.m.

A Bill to give \$10,000 to the 'Circulo de Cronistas' was read and sent to Committee.

Deputy Alameda's Bill to extend the time for paying Contribution Directa to October 1st was agreed to.

A personal question between Deputy Varela and Castro then arose, but was settled by a motion of Deputy Maganuco.

General Campes moved for a minute to the Government for information about public buildings in the Pampa Terriory.

Approved.

Deputy Alameda moved that the Locust Bill be reconsidered in Committee, and this was agreed to. Sr. Alameda's proposal is that \$50,000 be voted to destroy the Locusts.

Deputy Catterall, saying that the money would go into private pockets.

Deputy Alameda then caused a vote of laughter by proposing a vote of \$50,000 to import Locusts from Algeria to devour the whole country.

Deputy Alameda moved that the Locust Bill be reconsidered in Committee, and this was agreed to. Sr. Alameda's proposal is that \$50,000 be voted to destroy the Locusts.

Deputy Catterall, saying that the money would go into private pockets.

Deputy Alameda then caused a vote of laughter by proposing a vote of \$50,000 to import Locusts from Algeria to devour the whole country.

Deputy Alameda moved that the Locust Bill be reconsidered in Committee, and this was agreed to. Sr. Alameda's proposal is that \$50,000 be voted to destroy the Locusts.

Deputy Catterall, saying that the money would go into private pockets.

Deputy Alameda then caused a vote of laughter by proposing a vote of \$50,000 to import Locusts from Algeria to devour the whole country.

Deputy Alameda moved that the Locust Bill be reconsidered in Committee, and this was agreed to. Sr. Alameda's proposal is that \$50,000 be voted to destroy the Locusts.

Deputy Catterall, saying that the money would go into private pockets.

Deputy Alameda then caused a vote of laughter by proposing a vote of \$50,000 to import Locusts from Algeria to devour the whole country.

Deputy Alameda moved that the Locust Bill be reconsidered in Committee, and this was agreed to. Sr. Alameda's proposal is that \$50,000 be voted to destroy the Locusts.

Deputy Catterall, saying that the money would go into private pockets.

Deputy Alameda then caused a vote of laughter by proposing a vote of \$50,000 to import Locusts from Algeria to devour the whole country.

Deputy Alameda moved that the Locust Bill be reconsidered in Committee, and this was agreed to. Sr. Alameda's proposal is that \$50,000 be voted to destroy the Locusts.

Deputy Catterall, saying that the money would go into private pockets.

Deputy Alameda then caused a vote of laughter by proposing a vote of \$50,000 to import Locusts from Algeria to devour the whole country.

Deputy Alameda moved that the Locust Bill be reconsidered in Committee, and this was agreed to. Sr. Alameda's proposal is that \$50,000 be voted to destroy the Locusts.

The Neiderlein expedition is now at Forquilha, and picking up treasures for Chicago.

The favourite candidates to be new Chief of Police are Mr. Demaria and General L. Campos. Either would make an excellent commander for the guard of the life and property.

Mr. Marfil Migue won't keep such a large sum as \$9,000 gold, 2,400 Emprison Bonds and \$400 in jewels in his house, instead of putting at least twenty odd diamonds received in exchange in a trunk or might do for the recipient.

As usual the rumoured revolutionary kick-up in Santiago and San Juan has turned out pure moonshine; at least for the present. If the weather prove favourable and sweethearts and wives are agreeable 'quien sabe' what patriotic 'novelty' may yet turn up.

Our Montevideo friends are now deep in a discussion as to whether the silk hat makes the gentleman. They have not reached any definite conclusion yet.

We have received from a Barracas subscriber a most interesting communication about Locusts which we will publish to-morrow.

The milk cows had their usual morning 'pases' through the streets yesterday, and were reaching every man, woman and child, the streets were full of them. The milk was sold at 3' of the day, which means a 50 per cent. increase for the 'tambores.' Milk from a pampering cow milked every two minutes may not be very healthy, but it is preferable to the same milk watered to death vanishing point.

The Church of the Holy Trinity at Lomas will be closed on to-morrow owing to the additions now being made. The church is the best of the Holy Sacrament at 8.15 a.m., and matins and Sermon at 11 a.m., at All Saints, Ben. field, but there will be no service in the afternoon.

No wonder the Rural Society wants to get rid of its premises at Palermo. No wonder the state of wreck, ruin and appalling filth in which the troops recently quartered there left it is simply indescribable, and it will require a lot of cash to restore it to decency.

Honesty is the best policy. The starting 'accidente' who deposited a purse full of money, he found in the street, at the Plaza office the other day for the right of a reward has met his reward: first in a literal sense, for the owner of the purse, and second in others of work from people looking for what Diogenes could not find—an honest man.

The following extract from a New York paper will interest our sporting friends and probably make them laugh. It is the best way to get the last ounce out of an old horse is to make him drink, like the policeman's charge at Belgrano which raised such a stir there four years ago, while playing around a grocery store a short time ago, listened intently to a conversation in which several men were engaged concerning a lady whom they described as a 'girl widow.' On reaching home the child went to his mother and asked—'Mamma, what is a grass widow?'

The mother explained by saying—'If your papa should go away and not live with me again I should

[illegible]

LIBRERIA NOUVA
JULIO NEUBAUER & CO.
640--RIVA DAVIA--640
Offer at the lowest prices their large
assortment of ACCOUNT BOOKS, STATIONERY, and various

and Songfolios, ALBUMS, BOND'S MARKING
INK, TRAVELLING CASES, STATIONERY
Boxes, Drawing Paper, SEALING WAX
Fairchild's unique fountain pens.
PEARL'S SOAP, unscented and Glycerine
all kinds of
Printing and Lithographs
done, etc. etc.
HOTEL PROVENCE

Note—The Proprietor has been informed that many clients that the hotel has been completely renovated, and is now perfectly new.

GRAND HOTEL
78--Calle Angallo--78

Corner of Republica and Conquistadora.
 This fine, first class hotel is now open to the public, and offers every convenience, position in the best town, and it contains
SUITES OF ROOMS
 Large and small, for families and travellers.

HOTEL DEL NORTE.
392--Paseo de Julio--3
Corner of Corrientes
Close to the Central Station,
Fine suites of airy rooms with one or
beds and facing the river from \$3.05-

from 5 to 8 p.m.

Fernandez & Jous
320 j 13 xp

A. R. PEARSON
Corredor & Comisionist
377--FLORIDA--377
146 j16

G. ENGLISH & CO

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE
Fundada en 1710
La Compañia contra incendios mas a
en el mundo
SUMA ASEGURADA EN 1891..... £ 373,71
Las Pérdidas serán pagadas directamente
los Agentes:
WANKLYN, CRANE & Co
CALLE MAIPU 265
822 870

GOUROCK ROPEWORK
Sailcloths, Twines,
Tents, Ropes, Tarpaulins
243--MEJICO--24
374 mtl

BANIA BLANCA
94° 26'

URQUIZU & BARN
Agrimensores Public
ROSARIO
Office—Corner Cordoba
Comercio.
170 my

also
Wires of other well-known Br
Barrillos of Wired-Wood, or Do
Pitch Pine, White and Spruce
Corral-Rails
Palms, Canes, Rock Salt, Rom
Portland Cement
Galvanised Iron and Zinc, I
401 MENDOZA 40
BOCA.
HALL'S SHEEP

AUCTION ROOM
Houses, Camps, Live Stock
and General Merchandise.
Discounts and Mortgages are
Goods received in deposit for
auction or private treat.
387--Reconquista--
440
A. VAN GELDE

Compra de carbón
La Compañía del Gas de La Plata, a
sita de tres mil toneladas de car-
bón. Se reciben las ofertas ante
mes de Setiembre en el escrit-
orio de la Compañía en La Plata, adonde
se viste el pliego de condiciones.
La Plata, Agosto 3. de 1892
EL G.

the printed Cabinet
phone 5691.
77 xp

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Camp...	\$20.00 p
Do. for less than one year...	1.75 p
City	1.50 p
Banda Oriental...	10.00 g
or 1 gold dollar	
Europe, Daily Standard...	\$4 per
Pocket Edition...	\$4

and
*gents.
ouses and
f Rents of
e and Pacto
of London
lto)

Weekly
History of Prices
English in South America
M. G. & E.
December 18th 1891.

Tariff for advertise
1st Page 60 dols. per centim
2nd, 3rd and 4th, 6 dols. per
Advertisements of 3 lines, 1
Small advertisements in l
times more.

Printing Office, No. 116 C
Editors and Proprietors—M
Mulhall.